

# Monteverdi MADRIGALI AMOROSI (from the 8th Book of Madrigals) THE DELLER CONSORT

Alfred Deller, director, with Baroque String Ensemble





VANGUARD

FOR THE

Masterpieces of the Italian Baroque

# MONTEVERDI MADRIGALI AMOROSI From the 8th Book of Madrigals, 1638

## THE DELLER CONSORT

#### Alfred Deller, director

April Cantelo and Eileen McLoughlin, sopranos — Alfred Deller, countertenor — Wilfred Brown and Gerald English, tenors — Maurice Bevan, baritone - John Frost, bass.

# **Baroque String Ensemble**

Neville Marriner and Peter Gibbs, violins — Desmond Dupre, gamba — Francis Baines, violone — Denis Vaughan, harpsichord.

EAVING aside the posthumously published Ninth Book of Madrigals, assembled by a printer who had long admired Monte-verdi's work and wished to salvage what remained in manuscript, the Eighth is really the last and greatest of a splendid series. Besides conredecessor (1619-1638) it also includes works that date back to the beginning of the century. Two of these early madrigals, *Dolcissimo* uscignolo and *Chi vol haver felice* are in the French style, alternating uscignolo and Chi vol haver felice are in the French style, alternating solo and group, and they may well have been the result of the com-poser's journey across northern Europe in 1599. Another, in theatrical style, is the well-known Ballo delle Ingrate (recorded on BG 567) written for the wedding festivities at Mantua in 1608. Thus the Eighth Book is in a sense a summing-up of Monteverdi's career as a composer of secular vocal music.

He called the book Madrigali guerrieri et Amorosi, linking love and war after the manner of the most modern psychologists, and seizing the chance to justify his imitation of nature and of human emotions by writing a preface that states his artistic creed succinctly and powerfully. The Eighth Book was never reprinted, consequently

Side One Side One **1. ALTRI CANTI DI MARTE** (Madrigal in Two Parts, 6 voices) **3.** Altri canti di Marte e di sua schiera Gli arditi assalti e l'honorate imprese, Le sanguigne vittorie e le contese, La trionfi di morte horrida e fera. Io canto amor di questa tua guerriera, Quant'hebbe a sostener mortali offese, Com'un guardo mi vinse, un crin mi prese, Historia miserabile ma vera.

a. Let others sing of Mars and his followers. Let others sing of Mars and his followers, of their ardent assults, their impres-sive campaigns, their bloody battles and victories — and of the triumph of violent and horrible death, — I sing, Love, of this spirit within me that fought against you; of the fatal wounds that it received; I sing of the glance that conquered me, of the lock of hair that ensnared me, — a most miserable but true history.

b. Due belli occhi fur l'armi onde traffita Giacque e di sangue invece amaro piante Sparse lunga stagion l'anima afflitta. Tu per lo cui valor la palma el vanto Hebbe di me la mia nemica in vita Se desti morte al cor dà vita al canto.

- b. Two beautiful eyes were the weapons that pierced this afflicted spirit and laid it low, where for a long time now, as a shedding of blood, it has been giving forth with bitter com-plaints.
- plaints. , O Love, by whose valor my enemy in life was given the laurels and ad-vantage of victory, if you have now given death to my heart, give life to You my song.

#### 2. VAGO AUGELLETTO

(7 voices) Vago augelletto che cantando vai Ovver piangendo il tuo tempo passato Vedendoti la notte el verno a lato E'l di dopo le spalle e i mesi gai. Si come i tuoi gravosi affanni sai Così sapessi il mio simile stato Verresti in grembo a questo sconsolato A partir seco i dolorosi guai.

- Little wandering bird, either singing as you go, or weeping for the past, seeing that the night and winter are upon you and the daytime and the pleasant months behind you,
  as you know how to bear your own heavy misfortunes, so might you see how I, too, am so disconsolate that you would be moved to take from my breast these painful sorrows.

#### 3. MENTRE VAGA ANGIOLETTA

Mentre vaga Angioletta Ogn'anima gentil cantando alletta Corre il mio core e pende tutto Dal suon del suo soave canto E non so come intanto. Musico spirto prende Fauci canori E seco forma e finge Per non usata Vita garrula

E maestrevol armonia Tempra d'arguto suon Pieghevol voce. E la volve e la spinge Con rotti accenti E con ritorti Giri qui tarda E la veloce. E tall'hor mormorando In basso e mobil suono E alternando Fughe e riposi E placidi respiri. Hor la sospende e libra Hor la sospende e libra Hor la rompe Hor la rampe Hor la rampe Hor la asetta e vibra Hor la saetta e vibra Hor la com modi Tremoli e vaganti Quando fermi e sonanti Cosi cantando E ricantando il core O miracol d'amore O miracol d'amore E fatto un usignolo E spiega già Per non star mesto il volo.

While the beautiful Angioletta delights all sensitive spirits with her singing, my heart hastens to listen and remains there magically entranced by the sound of the sweet song. The spirit of music takes hold of sonorous voices, shapes them into an unusual and voluble life in a masterful harmony and tempers them into a most clear sound.—

- sound, here turning the voice aside and then urging it forward, here an interruption and then a response, back and forth slowly at first and then forward swiftly; sometimes murmuring in deep and mobile sound, alternating flights with repose and peaceful sighs; now suspending the voice in a high free line, now pressing down upon it, now giving it he vibrancy of an arrow, now leading it the vibrancy of an arrow, now leading it about in a circle.

  - t about in a circle.
- it about in a circle. Sometimes in a quivering and variable man-ner, sometimes full and firm, thus too, the heart, singing and singing again, O miracle of love, is transformed into a nightingale and takes off in a flight so that it will not remain sad.

### 4. NINFA CHE SCALZA IL PIEDE

a. Ninfa che scalza il piede e sciolta il crine Te ne vai di doglia in bando Per queste piaggie Lieta cantando E ballando

Non cuoti a l'herbe le fresche brine.

- a. Nymph, you who go barefooted and with your hair about your shoulders, free from care through this countryside, singing gaily and dancing, do not disturb the fresh dew on the grass.
- b. Qui deh meco t'arresta ove di fiori S'inghirlanda il crin novello Questo ch'imperla Frescho ruscello Bel pratello Co suoi correnti limpidi humori.

it has become exceedingly rafe, and modern bibliographers cite only two complete copies, one in Bologna, Italy, the other in York, England. It was issued in part-books, but one item (*Lamento della Ninfa*) appeared in score so that the rubato effect desired by Monte-verdi might more easily be obtained. The present disc contains all of the madrigali amorosi except the Ballo delle Ingrate, which is separately available in the same series.

In Altri canti di Marte, with second part Due belli occhi, six voices are joined by two violins and continuo, and the highly descrip-tive text (by Giambattista Marino) gives Monteverdi frequent opportunities for sonorous effects when singing of war and its victories and defeats, and delicate effects when the theme is love. A fine bass solo in the second part calls upon Love to give life to his song, and the group take up these words with a rich profusion of baroque ornament.

Vago augelletto is based on a text by Petrarch, about a lover who compares his miserable state with that of a bird bewailing its past life and the springs of yesteryear. There are some characteristically vivid touches at the word 'piangendo', but the opening ritornello keeps returning to banish sad thoughts and re-establish the confident major mode. The exceptional seventh voice (a baritone) does not join in until the second stanza, which it announces. *Mentre vaga angioletta* is a virtuoso piece for two tenors and continuo, on a poem by Guarini. It is about music, and all the won-

derful devices that can be used to heighten emotion and expression. Monteverdi needs no spurring on: he takes the poetic phrases each by turn and at their face value, producing a thrilling counterpart in sound to Guarini's imaginative text. *Ninfa che scalza il piede*, and its two other parts, form a rustic trilogy. The poet is unknown. Each successive movement brings in yet one more voice: first there is a solo, then a duet, and finally a trio.

Dolcissimo uscignolo is the first of two madrigals in the French style, which certainly presented no difficulties as far as Monteverdi was concerned. This compound of monody and madrigal in alternation is fascinating from the point of monody and matrical matterna-tion is fascinating from the point of view of texture, yet artistically satisfying and unified. *Chi vol haver felice*, like the previous item, is based on a poem by Guarini, and gives a further taste of Monte-verdi's mastery of the French vein. The many delightful light touches in the music derive from the sentiment of the text, which advises people in search of happiness to avoid the snares of love.

Non havea Febo ancora, like No. 4, is a trilogy. But this time the design is different: a trio of male voices introduces and rounds off the tale of a jilted nymph, who sings a moving lament over an ostinato bass. The trio even joins in the lament, throwing in sympathetic and heartfelt comments, while the nymph cleverly avoids the harmonic implications of the constantly recurring perfect cadence. The text is Rinuccini's.

Side Two

5. DOLCISSIMO USCIGNOLO

Most sweet nightingale, you call your loved one to you merely by singing. Come to me, dear spirit, — singing is of no use to me and I, unlike you, do not have the wings wherewith to fly. O most happy bird, how much to your advan-tage have you been recompensed by generous nature who in denying you intelligence has given you this good fortune.

6. CHI VOL HAVER FELICE

Chi vol haver felice e lieto il core

vol haver felice e lieto il co Non sequa il crudo amore, Quando più scherza e ride. Ma tema di beltà, Di leggiadria, L'aura fallace e ria. Al pregar non risponde Alla promessa Non creda E se s'anressa

E se s'appressa Fugga pur che baleno è quel ch'alletta, Ne mai baleno amor se non saetta.

Dolcissimo uscignolo Tu chiami la tua cara Compagnia cantando. Vieni anima mia A me canto non vale E non ho come tu da volar ale. O felice augelletto Come nel tuo diletto Ti ricompensa ben l'alma natura Se ti negò saper ti diè ventura.

**BGS-5007** Bacho An Adventure in Stereophonic Sound VANGUARD 汉 STEREOLAB

Perchè t'en fuggi, O Fillide is a trio for male voices, on an unascribed lyric about Aminta's pursuit of Phyllis. As usual Monteverdi handles the lover's complaint with touching skill, and paints the nancies the lover's complaint with touching skill, and paints the picture of Phyllis in full flight with admirable clarity and verve. *Non partir ritrosetta* is also for trio, and echoes the sentiments of the previous piece: the girl runs away, the lover stays put; she laughs, he weeps. Even in so slight a work as this, Monteverdi's miraculously light touch is ever-present. *Su su pastorelli vezzosi*, again for trio, is in a litting demonstration and echoes a multiple and the submodel with is in a lilting dance-rhythm, and evokes a sylvan scene complete with pretty shepherdesses and all the delights of springtime.

#### Notes by DENIS STEVENS

In addition to the beauty of Alfred Deller's counter-tenor voice, a voice of which he is the world's foremost exponent, he is, in the words of *Musical America*, "A great musician and a distinguished musical scholar." The Deller Consort, formed in 1948 of solo singers distinguished in English musical life, yet self-effacing in their dedi-cation to the forgotten treasures of past vocal music, has won such reviews as the following, from *The Musical Quarterly*. "The singing is always moving and at times becomes unbearably beautiful . . . Artistic creation of the highest order." Alfred Deller and the Deller Consort record exclusively for Vanguard-Bach Guild, and have pro-Consort record exclusively for Vanguard-Bach Guild, and have pro-vided an unequalled library on discs of English music from the Elizabethan age and folk song to Purcell, and of Italian Renaissance and Baroque vocal art.

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b. Stop here with me where this fresh brook, that bejewels the lovely field with the limpid movement of its currents, shall give to your hair a new garland of flowers. Whoever wishes to have a light and happy heart, let him not follow after heartless love, that flatterer who kills at the very same time that he jokes and laughs. "I do not wish any longer that he be near to me, nor have I anything more to learn from martyrdom. 9. NON PARTIR RITROSETTA Non partir ritrosetta Troppo lieve e incostante Senti me non fuggir aspetta Odi il pregar del tuo fedel amante. Tu non senti i lamenti Ah, tu fuggi, io rimango Ah, tu ridi, e io piango. Tu crudel più mi offendi Quanto più sei fugace Già dal sen l'alma più sei fugace Se il mio languir a te cotanto piace O non ridi, non ridi Ah tu mi sprezzi, io i'adoro Ah tu mi lasci, e io morro. "Because I destroy myself on his account, he stands there looking victorious, prepared no doubt to ask me that I leave him completely. Non partir ritrosetta Let him instead live in fear of the false and dangerous attraction of beauty and grace. Let him not respond to pleas nor believe in promises — and even though he is enticed by the light of love, let him flee when it approaches — for the light of love is always accompanied by an arrow. Side Two c. Dell'usate mie corde al suon potrai Sotto l'ombra di quest'orno A tempo il passo Niover d'intorno Ne del giorno Faran te brune gli ardenti rai. Ma senza pur mirarmi affretta il passo Dietro forse a Lillo amato Ah che ti possa Veder cangiato Quel piè ingrato Fera fugace in un duro sasso. leave him completely. "If she whom he loves has a smoother brow than mine, yet she cannot have a more faithful love in her heart. "Nor shall he ever have such sweet kisses from that mouth, nor shall they be so divine. But quiet, quiet — for he knows this well enough." 7. NON HAVEA FEBO ANCORA c. (Si tra sdegnosi pianti Spargea le voci al ciel, Cosi ne'cori amanti Mesce amor fiamma e gel). (Madrigal in Three Parts, 3 voices) a. Non havea Febo ancora recato al mondo il dì Ch'una donzella fuora del proprio albergo c. To my wonted music, here in the shadow of this wild ash tree, you will be able to dance about and the ardent rays of the sun will not burn your Sul paliidetto volto scorgea se il suo dolor Spesso gli venia sciolto un gran sospir dal cor. Si calpestando fori errava hor qua hor la, I suoi perduti amori così piangendo va. c. Thus intermingled with her angry weep-ing, she lifted her voice to the sky. Love tends, in this way, to put flame in the heart of one lover and ice in the heart of the other. skin.
But without even looking at me, you will no doubt move away quickly, possibly in pursuit of Lillo whom you love — and for whom I hope that your foot, so ungrateful to me, shall be changed into a hard stone.

#### 8. PERCHE T'EN FUGGI (3 voices

(3 voices) Perchè t'en fuggi O Fillide? Ohimè, deh Filli ascoltami E quei belli occhi voltami. Già belva non son io Nè serpe squallido, Aminta io son se ben Son magro e pallido. Quelle mie calde lagrime Che da quest'occhi ogn'hor Si veggon piovere Han forza di commovere Ogni più duro cor Spietato e rigido. Ma'l tuo non già che più D'un giaccio frigido. Mentre spargendo indarno A l'aura pianti e lamenti. A l'aura pianti e lamenti Indarno il cor distruggesi Filli più ratta fuggesi. Ne i sospir che dal cor Si dolenti escono Non voci o prieghi i piè Fugaci arrestano.

- Why do you avoid me, O Phillida? Listen to me, please Phillida, and turn those beautiful eyes upon me.
- I am not a beast nor a repulsive serpent. I am Amyntas, even though a little pale and thin. These hot tears that fall constantly from
- my eyes have the power to move the most pitless and resistant heart and yet your heart is of such cold ice that they cannot affect it.

they cannot affect it.
Scattering upon the air in vain these lamentations and these tears, the heart destroys itself in vain while Phillida moves off ever more rapidly.
But not the sighs that come so sadly from the heart, nor the outcries nor the prayers can arrest the fugitive feet.

Don't go away, capricious one, so lighthearted and inconstant. Listen to me, don't flee, waitl Listen to the prayer of your faithful lover. But you do not listen to my laments. Ah, you flee and I remain. Ah, you laugh and I weep.
Cruel one, the more fugitive you are the more you wound me. Already my spirit is departing from my breast. If my languishment is so pleasing to you, then listen to me. Don't laugh, don't laugh. Ah, you despise me, you despise me, and I adore you. Ah, you are leaving me, and I adore you. Ah, you are leaving me, and I adore you. Ah, you are leaving me, and I adore you. Ah, you are leaving me — and I shall die.

#### **10. SU SU SU PASTORELLI VEZZOSI** (3 voices)

Su su su pastorelli vezzosi Correte, venite, A mirar, a goder, L'aure gradite Ch'a noi porta ridente. Mirate i prati Pien di for odorati Ch'al suo vago apparir Ridon festosi Su su su pastorelli vezzosi. Su su su ponticelli loquaci Avezzosi, correte A gioir, a scherzar Come solete E di quei lampi Coloriti i suoi campi Che promettono ai cor Gioie verace Su su su fonticelli loquaci. Su su su pastorelli vezzosi

- Come, get up, you handsome shepherds, run quickly here to look at and enjoy the gracious breezes that come upon us laughing. Look at the fields full of fragrant flowers that smile back gaily to the touch of the sun. Come, get up, you handsome shepherds.
  Wake up, wake up, you lovely, loquacious fountains, run with joy, babble play-fully as you usually do about the splen-dor of the colors like lamps hanging upon the fields that promise to the heart the truest of joys. Wake up, wake up, you loquacious fountains. *Translations by Ettorre Rella*

a. Phoebus had not yet brought morning to the world when a young woman stepped forth from her lodging. Her sorrow was visible upon her pale face, and frequently her heart ex-pressed itself in a deep sigh. Thus lamenting for her lost love, she walked about mindlessly, trampling down the flowers. b. Lamento della Ninfa Amor (dicea, Il ciel mirando, Il piè fermò)
Dov'è la fe'ch'el traditor giurò (Miserella)
Fa che ritorni il mio amor com'ei pur fuo O tu m'ancidi ch'io non mi tormenti più. (Miserella, ah più no no Tanto gel soffrir non può).

Non vo' più chei sospiri Se non lontan da me, No no che i martiri Più non dirammi affè. Perchè di lui mi struggo Tutt'orgoglioso sta Che si che si s'el fuggo Ancor mi pregherà. Se ciglio ha più sereno Colei ch'el mio non è, Già non rinchiude in seno Colei ch'el mio non e, Già non rinchiude in seno Amor si bella fè. Ne mai si dolci baci Da quella bocca havra Ne più soavi, ah taci, Taci che troppo il sa.

b. "Love" (she said, stopping and looking at the sky), "where is the faith that the traitor swore to me?" (O miser-able young woman.) "Make him re-turn my love to me or kill me so that I shall not be tormented any longer." (O miserable young woman, this much coldness she cannot en-dure) dure.



